§ 7.2007

§ 7.2007 Filling vacancies and increasing board of directors other than by shareholder action.

(a) Increasing board of directors. If authorized by the bank's articles of association, between shareholder meetings a majority of the board of directors may increase the number of the bank's directors within the limits specified in 12 U.S.C. 71a. The board of directors may increase the number of directors only by up to two directors, when the number of directors last elected by shareholders was 15 or fewer, and by up to four directors, when the number of directors last elected by shareholders was 16 or more.

(b) Vacancies. If a vacancy occurs on the board of directors, including a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of directors, the vacancy may be filled by the shareholders, a majority of the board of directors remaining in office, or, if the directors remaining in office constitute fewer than a quorum, by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the directors remaining in office.

§ 7.2008 Oath of directors.

(a) Administration of the oath. A notary public, including one who is a director but not an officer of the national bank, may administer the oath of directors. Any person, other than an officer of the bank, having an official seal and authorized by the state to administer oaths, may also administer the oath

(b) Execution of the oath. Each director attending the organization meeting shall execute either the joint or individual oath. A director not attending the organization meeting (the first meeting after the election of the directors) shall execute the individual oath. A director shall take another oath upon re-election, notwithstanding uninterrupted service. Appropriate sample oaths are located in the "Comptroller's Manual for Corporate Activities."

§ 7.2009 Quorum of the board of directors; proxies not permissible.

A national bank shall provide in its articles of association or bylaws that for the transaction of business, a quorum of the board of directors is at least a majority of the entire board

then in office. A national bank director may not vote by proxy.

§7.2010 Directors' responsibilities.

The business and affairs of the bank shall be managed by or under the direction of the board of directors. The board of directors should refer to OCC published guidance for additional information regarding responsibilities of directors.

§7.2011 Compensation plans.

Consistent with safe and sound banking practices and the compensation provisions of 12 CFR part 30, a national bank may adopt compensation plans, including, among others, the following:

- (a) Bonus and profit-sharing plans. A national bank may adopt a bonus or profit-sharing plan designed to ensure adequate remuneration of bank officers and employees.
- (b) *Pension plans.* A national bank may provide employee pension plans and make reasonable contributions to the cost of the pension plan.
- (c) Employee stock option and stock purchase plans. A national bank may provide employee stock option and stock purchase plans.

§ 7.2012 President as director; chief executive officer.

Pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 76, the president of a national bank must be a member of the board of directors, but a director other than the president may be elected chairman of the board. A person other than the president may serve as chief executive officer, and this person is not required to be a director of the bank.

§7.2013 Fidelity bonds covering officers and employees.

(a) Adequate coverage. All officers and employees of a national bank must have adequate fidelity coverage. The failure of directors to require bonds with adequate sureties and in sufficient amount may make the directors liable for any losses that the bank sustains because of the absence of such bonds. Directors should not serve as sureties on such bonds.